

Section C

Transportation Revenues, Employment, and Productivity

Table 3-16 Average Passenger Revenue per Passenger-Mile (Current ¢)

	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998
Air carrier, domestic, scheduled service	6.1	6.1	6.0	7.7	11.5	12.2	13.4	13.5	13.8	13.9	14.0
Index (1980 = 100)	53	53	52	67	100	106	117	117	120	121	122
Class I bus,^a intercity	2.7	2.9	3.6	4.9	7.3	9.9	11.6	12.2	12.3	12.5	^P 12.5
Index (1990 = 100)	23	25	31	42	63	85	100	106	106	108	108
Commuter rail	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.6	6.7	12.1	13.5	13.1	13.7	^R 14.7	^P 14.6
Index (1990 = 100)	^R 22	^R 25	28	34	50	90	100	97	^R 102	^R 109	109
Intercity/Amtrak^b	3.0	3.1	4.0	5.7	8.2	11.3	14.1	14.6	16.6	17.3	17.5
Index (1990 = 100)	21	22	28	40	58	80	100	103	118	123	124
Consumer Price Index (1982-84=100)	30	32	39	54	82	108	131	152	157	161	^c 163

^a Regular route intercity service.

^b Amtrak began operations in 1971.

^c In 1998, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was revised to reflect several improvements. For example, the CPI sample area was updated to include 1990 Census data on the regional distribution of the population (1980 population data were previously used). The CPI was also updated to reflect 1993-95 spending patterns (1982-84 data were previously used).

SOURCES:
Air carrier, domestic, scheduled service: 1960: Civil Aeronautics Board, *Handbook of Airline Statistics*, 1969 (Washington, DC: February 1970), part III, table 2 (passenger-miles); part IV, table 2 (passenger revenues).

1965-70: Ibid., *Handbook of Airline Statistics*, 1973 (Washington, DC: March 1974), part III, table 2 (passenger-miles); part IV, table 2 (passenger revenues).

1975-80: Ibid., *Air Carrier Financial Statistics* (Washington, DC: Annual December issues), p. 2, line 3.

Ibid., *Air Carrier Traffic Statistics* (Washington, DC: Annual December issues), p. 4, line 9.

1985-98: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information, *Air Carrier Financial Statistics* (Washington, DC: Annual December issues), p. 1, line 3.

Ibid., *Air Carrier Traffic Statistics* (Washington, DC: Annual December issues), p. 2, line 9 (total passenger operating revenues/total revenue passenger-miles).

Intercity class I bus and commuter rail: 1960-98: Eno Transportation Foundation, Inc., *Transportation in America*, 1998 (Washington, DC: 2000), p. 50.

Intercity/Amtrak: 1960-70: Association of American Railroads, *Railroad Facts* (Washington, DC: Annual issues).

1975-80: Eno Transportation Foundation, Inc., *Transportation in America*, 1994 (Lansdowne, VA: 1994), p. 50.

1985-98: Amtrak. *Amtrak Annual Report*, Statistical Appendix (Washington, DC: Annual issues) (transportation revenues/passenger-miles).

Consumer Price Index: 1960-98: Council of Economic Advisors, *Economic Report of the President*, 2000 (Washington, DC: 2000), table B-58.

KEY: P = Preliminary; R = revised

Table 3-17 Average Freight Revenue per Ton-Mile (Current ¢)

	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998
Air carrier, domestic, scheduled service	22.8	20.5	21.9	28.2	46.3	48.8	64.6	76.5	81.5	^R 79.8	84.1
Index (1980 = 100)	49	44	47	61	100	105	140	165	176	172	182
Truck^a	6.3	6.5	8.5	11.6	18.0	22.9	24.4	25.1	^R 26.0	26.1	26.2
Index (1990 = 100)	26	26	35	48	74	94	100	103	107	107	107
Class I rail	1.40	1.27	1.43	2.04	2.87	3.04	2.66	2.40	2.35	2.40	2.34
Index (1990 = 100)	53	48	54	77	108	114	100	90	88	90	88
Barge	N	0.35	0.30	0.52	0.77	0.80	0.76	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.74
Index (1990 = 100)	N	46	39	68	101	105	100	96	96	96	98
Oil pipeline	0.32	0.28	0.27	0.37	^b 1.33	1.57	1.44	1.51	1.37	1.37	1.40
Index (1990 = 100)	22	19	19	26	92	109	100	105	95	95	97
Producer Price Index (1982 = 100)^c	33	34	39	58	88	105	119	128	131	132	131

^a General freight common carriers, most of which are LTL (less-than-truckload) carriers.

^b Reflects entrance of Alaska pipeline moving crude petroleum to U.S. refineries between 1975 and 1980.

^c Total finished goods.

SOURCES:

Air carrier, domestic, scheduled service: 1960: Civil Aeronautics Board, *Handbook of Airline Statistics*, 1969 (Washington, DC: 1970), part III, tables 2 and 13
1965-70: Ibid., *Handbook of Airline Statistics*, 1973 (Washington, DC: 1974), part III, tables 2 and 13.

1975-80: Ibid., *Air Carrier Traffic Statistics* (Washington, DC: 1976, 1981), pp. 4 and 14 (December 1976) and pp. 2 and 3 (December 1981).

1985-98: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information, *Air Carrier Financial Statistics* (Washington, DC: Annual December issues), p. 1, line 4.

Ibid., *Air Carrier Traffic Statistics* (Washington, DC: Annual December issues), p. 2, line 18 (freight operating revenues/freight revenue ton-miles).

Truck, barge, and oil pipeline: 1960-98: Eno Transportation Foundation, Inc., *Transportation in America, 1999* (Washington, DC: 1999), p. 49.

Class I rail: 1960-98: Association of American Railroads, *Railroad Facts* (Washington, DC: 1998), p. 30.

Producer Price Index: 1960-98: Council of Economic Advisors, *Economic Report of the President, 2000* (Washington, DC: February 2000), table B-63.

KEY: N = data do not exist; R = revised

Table 3-18 Total Operating Revenues (Current \$ millions)

	^R 1960	^R 1965	^R 1970	^R 1975	^R 1980	^R 1985	^R 1990	^R 1995	^R 1996	^R 1997	1998
Air carrier, domestic, all services	2,178	3,691	7,180	12,020	26,440	37,629	57,961	70,885	76,891	82,250	87,000
Trucking and courier services, except air	N	N	N	N	N	N	127,314	161,806	174,743	183,153	^R 197490
Class I bus, intercity	463	607	722	955	1,397	1,233	943	917	912	1,000	U
Transit ^a	1,407	1,444	1,707	3,451	6,510	12,195	16,053	18,241	19,151	19,515	^P 18,897
Class I rail	9,514	10,208	11,992	16,402	28,258	27,586	28,370	32,279	32,693	33,118	^R 33151
Intercity/Amtrak ^b	N	N	N	253	454	832	1,308	1,497	1,555	1,674	^R 2285
Water transportation (domestic) ^c	1,722	1,822	2,070	3,293	7,219	7,703	7,940	7,712	7,684	6,901	^P 6,886
Oil pipeline ^d	895	1,051	1,396	2,220	7,548	8,910	8,387	8,278	8,635	8,607	8,656
Gas pipeline (investor-owned) ^e	8,700	11,500	16,400	30,551	85,918	103,945	66,027	58,435	72,025	53,328	64,905
Transmission companies	3,190	4,088	5,928	11,898	41,604	45,738	21,756	12,092	12,050	10,339	9,450
Distribution companies	N	N	N	5,938	14,013	21,510	18,750	19,421	30,407	30,864	27,542
Integrated companies	N	N	N	6,962	17,300	17,396	10,117	10,899	11,941	12,125	10,954
Combination companies	N	N	N	5,753	13,001	19,301	15,404	16,023	17,627	U	16,959

^a Excludes commuter rail, automated guideway, urban boat, demand responsive, and most rural and smaller systems prior to 1984. Includes operating assistance.

^b Amtrak began operations in 1971.

^c Includes foreign traffic moving on domestic inland waterways.

^d Oil pipeline revenues are much smaller than gas pipeline revenues because oil pipeline companies are common carriers that include transportation costs only.

^e Data are not directly comparable from year to year due to acquisition and mergers. Prior to 1975, pipeline companies are not categorized by distribution, integrated, or combination. Total numbers for these companies are 1960 = 5,505; 1965 = 7,437; 1970 = 10,542. In 1997, the American Gas Association revised the database that identifies companies by type (distribution, integrated, or transmission). This reclassification of companies has resulted in numerous additions to the distribution company sample, in particular from the integrated company sample.

NOTE: In January 2000, the American Public Transit Association changed its name to the American Public Transportation Association (APTA). The APTA *Transit Fact Book* is now referred to as the *Public Transportation Fact Book*.

SOURCES:

Air carrier, domestic, all services: 1960-70: Civil Aeronautics Board, *Handbook of Airline Statistics*, 1973 (Washington, DC: March 1974).

1975-80: Ibid., *Air Carrier Financial Statistics* (Washington, DC: Annual issues), p. 1.

1985-98: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information, *Air Carrier Financial Statistics* (Washington, DC: Annual December issues), p. 1.

Trucking and courier services, except air: 1990-98: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Transportation Annual Survey, 1998* (Washington, DC: January 2000), table 1.

Intercity Class I bus: 1960-90: Interstate Commerce Commission, *Annual Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission* (Washington, DC: Annual issues).

1995-97: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *Selected Earnings Data, Class 1 Motor Carriers of Passengers* (Washington, DC: Annual issues).

Transit: 1960-98: American Public Transportation Association, *Public Transportation Fact Book* (Washington, DC: March 2000), table 21, and similar tables in earlier editions of the APTA Transit Fact Book.

Class I rail: 1960-98: Association of American Railroads, *Railroad Facts* (Washington, DC: 1998), p. 12.

Intercity/Amtrak: 1975-80: Amtrak, State and Local Affairs Department and Public Affairs Department, personal communication.

1985-98: Ibid., *Amtrak Annual Report*, Statistical Appendix (Washington, DC: Annual issues).

Water transportation: 1960-98: Eno Transportation Foundation, Inc., *Transportation in America* (Washington, DC: Annual issues and supplements), p. 40.

Oil pipeline: 1960-98: Eno Transportation Foundation, Inc., *Transportation in America* (Washington, DC: Annual issues and supplements), p. 40.

Gas pipeline: 1960-98: American Gas Association, *Gas Facts* (Arlington, VA: Annual issues), tables 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, and 12-4; and similar tables in income accounts section in earlier editions.

KEY: N = data do not exist; P = preliminary;
R = revised; U = data are not available

Table 3-19 Employment in For-Hire Transportation and Selected Transportation-Related Industries^a (Thousands)

SIC	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total U.S. labor force^b	54,189	60,763	70,880	76,945	90,406	97,387	109,403	117,191	119,608	122,690	^R 125,826	128,615
For-hire transportation industry												
45 Air	191	229	352	363	453	522	968	1,068	1,107	^R 1,134	^R 1,183	1,237
42 Trucking and warehousing	856	964	1,083	1,108	1,280	1,361	1,395	1,587	1,637	^R 1,677	^R 1,745	1,813
41 Local and interurban passenger transit												
413 Intercity and rural bus	41	42	43	40	38	35	26	24	24	^R 22	^R 26	28
411 Local and suburban	U	U	U	69	79	92	141	203	218	^R 229	^R 235	242
415 School bus ^c	N	N	N	65	80	91	111	131	132	^R 137	^R 141	146
412 Taxi	121	110	106	85	53	38	32	31	31	31	31	31
Other local and interurban ^d	^R 123	^R 118	^R 131	11	^R 16	^R 22	28	^R 31	^R 33	^R 34	^R 35	34
40 Railroad	885	735	634	548	532	359	279	238	231	227	^R 231	230
44 Water	N	228	212	194	211	185	177	175	174	^R 179	^R 180	181
46 Liquid pipeline	23	20	18	18	21	19	19	15	15	14	14	13
492 Natural gas pipeline ^e												
Distribution	N	N	N	51	52	62	65	62	80	75	^R 70	U
Transmission	31	30	32	37	45	46	37	28	32	28	^R 28	U
Integrated	N	N	N	55	53	43	40	36	13	12	^R 14	U
Combination	N	N	N	52	52	53	50	42	39	31	^R 30	U
Noninvestor-owned	N	N	N	11	13	12	12	11	^R 16	9	^R 9	U
47 Transportation services ^f	N	85	115	134	198	275	^R 336	401	418	^R 441	^R 455	469
Total for-hire transportation	^R2,271	^R2,559	^R2,726	2,841	3,175	3,214	^R3,715	^R4,083	^R4,198	^R4,278	^R4,427	4,425

KEY: N = data do not exist; R = revised; U = data are not available

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Table 3-19
Cont'd**Employment in For-Hire Transportation and Selected Transportation-Related Industries^a (Thousands)**

SIC	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
37 Equipment manufacturing												
372 Aircraft and parts	605	601	644	499	633	616	712	451	458	^R 501	^R 524	490
371 Motor vehicles and equipment	724	843	799	792	789	883	812	971	967	^R 986	^R 990	1,000
374 Railroad equipment	43	56	51	57	71	33	33	38	36	^R 34	^R 37	35
373 Ship and boat building and repairing	141	160	172	194	221	187	188	160	159	^R 158	^R 166	164
301 Tires and inner tubes	105	102	116	124	115	94	84	80	80	78	79	77
Other ^g	155	193	167	157	^R 167	241	244	^R 172	165	167	^R 168	166
Total SIC 37 and SIC 301	1,773	1,955	1,949	1,824	^R1,995	2,054	2,073	^R1,872	^R1,864	^R1,923	^R1,963	1,932
Related industries												
553 Automotive and home supply stores	U	U	U	212	261	304	337	369	380	^R 392	^R 398	405
75 Automotive repair, services, and parking	U	U	U	439	571	730	914	1,020	1,080	^R 1,120	^R 1,144	1,185
554 Gasoline service stations	461	522	613	622	561	588	647	649	669	^R 676	^R 689	702
161 Highway and street construction	U	U	U	U	U	264	239	228	236	^R 243	^R 253	264
501 Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	U	U	U	382	434	454	456	492	503	^R 513	^R 518	532
551 New and used car dealers	U	U	U	731	745	856	924	996	1,031	^R 1,046	^R 1,048	1,081
Other automotive retail ^h	N	N	N	112	122	^R 140	^R 155	176	187	197	206	218
Total related industries	461	522	613	2,498	2,694	^R3,336	^R3,672	3,930	4,086	^R4,186	^R4,257	4,386
Government employmentⁱ												
U.S. DOT ^j	N	N	104	112	112	100	104	101	99	98	99	100
State and local highway ^k	532	577	607	604	559	549	569	^R 543	^I N	^R 531	^R 530	U
Total government employment	532	577	711	716	671	649	673	^R644	99	^R629	^R629	100
Total transportation-related labor force	^R5,037	^R5,613	6,000	7,879	8,536	^R9,252	10,133	^R10,527	^R10,247	^R11,016	^R11,276	10,843

KEY: N = data do not exist; R = revised; U = data are not available

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Table 3-19
Cont'd**Employment in For-Hire Transportation and Selected Transportation-Related Industries^a (Thousands)**^a Annual averages.^b Excludes farm employment.^c Does not include drivers employed by school districts.^d Difference between the total of SIC 41 and the sum of 411, 412, 413, and 415.^e In 1997, the American Gas Association revised the database that identifies companies by type (e.g., distribution, integrated, or transmission). This reclassification has resulted in additions to the distribution and reductions to the integrated company categories beginning with the revised data in 1996. Additionally, data by company type are not directly comparable from year to year due to acquisitions and mergers.^f Transportation services are defined as those incidental to transportation, such as forwarding and packing; motor vehicle inspection; and freight broker, tour operator, and travel agency services, etc.^g The difference between the total of SIC 37 and the sum of 371, 372, 373, and 374.^h The difference between the total of SIC 55 and the sum of 551, 553, and 554.ⁱ Not all government agencies are included (e.g., the National Transportation Safety Board).^j U.S. Department of Transportation was created in 1966. Data are for fiscal year and include permanent civilians as well as temporary employees, and military.^k Full-time equivalent employment. Data prior to 1986 are not directly comparable to data from later years due to a change in the way full-time equivalent was calculated. Full-time equivalent was not calculated for 1985.^l Due to a change in the reference period, from October to March, the October 1996 Annual Survey of Government Employment and Payroll was not conducted.**NOTES:** The employment totals in tables 3-19 and 3-20 differ. Table 3-19 shows employment in transportation and selected transportation-related industries. Table 3-20 shows employment by transportation occupation. Some employees of transportation

industries have nontransportation jobs (e.g., a bookkeeper in a trucking firm), and some people with transportation occupations do not work in the transportation industry (e.g., a truck driver for a construction firm). Beginning in January 1999, data are not strictly comparable with data for 1998 and earlier years because of revisions in the population controls used in the household survey.

SOURCES:**All data, except as noted:** 1960-85: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment, Hours and Earnings, United States, 1909-1994* (Washington, DC: September 1994).1990-99: Ibid., Internet site www.bls.gov/datahome.htm, database query for individual series, as of Apr. 20, 2000.**Natural gas pipeline:** 1975-99: American Gas Association, *Gas Facts* (Arlington, VA: Annual issues), table 14-2 and similar tables in earlier editions.**Government employment:****USDOT:** 1970-75: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1976* (Washington, DC: 1976), table 409, and U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard, G-WPM, Office of Military Personnel, personal communication.1980-85: U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of the Secretary of Transportation, *DOT Employment Facts, A Report to Management* (Washington, DC: Annual issues).1990-99: Ibid., *DOT Workforce Demographics* (Washington, DC: Annual issues).**State and local highway:** 1960-90: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1993* (Washington, DC: 1993), table 500 and similar tables in earlier editions.1995-98: Ibid., Internet site <http://www.census.gov/pub/govs/www/apesstl.html>, as of Apr. 24, 2000.

Table 3-20 Employment in Transportation Occupations (Thousands)

	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total workers, 16 years and over	107,150	118,793	124,900	126,708	129,558	131,463	133,488
Total workers in transportation occupations	3,681	4,039	4,308	4,451	4,534	4,499	4,629
Transportation occupation as % of total workers, 16 years and over	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
Motor vehicle operators							
Supervisors, motor vehicle operators	51	76	87	85	95	88	86
Truck drivers	2,412	2,627	2,860	3,018	3,075	3,012	3,116
Drivers-sales workers	214	201	158	156	150	159	160
Bus drivers	394	443	526	512	472	471	490
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	180	213	211	203	248	273	271
Parking lot attendants	45	53	50	46	46	62	68
Motor transportation occupations, NEC	2	5	8	4	4	3	11
Total	3,298	3,618	3,900	4,024	4,090	4,069	4,202
Rail transportation							
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	36	36	33	45	48	50	45
Locomotive operating occupations	59	46	51	49	53	41	45
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators	46	28	17	15	14	7	9
Rail vehicle operators, NEC	7	8	3	7	6	6	7
Total	148	118	104	116	121	104	106
Water transportation							
Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats	32	27	33	32	24	22	31
Sailors and deckhands	18	18	26	25	21	30	16
Marine engineers	1	2	3	8	2	3	5
Bridge, lock, and lighthouse tenders	8	6	4	5	5	8	5
Total	59	53	66	70	52	63	57
Air transportation							
Airplane pilots and navigators	77	114	114	114	120	113	143
Air traffic controllers	34	36	30	32	36	26	24
Total	111	150	144	146	156	139	167
Public transportation attendants	65	100	94	95	115	124	111

NOTES: Beginning in January 1998, data are not comparable with data for 1997 and earlier years due to the new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey. See source for additional information. The employment totals in tables 3-19 and 3-20 differ. Table 3-19 shows employment in transportation and related industries; Table 3-20 shows employment by transportation occupation. Some employees of transportation industries have nontransportation jobs (e.g., a bookkeeper in a trucking firm), and some people in transportation occupations do not work in the transportation industry (e.g., a truck driver for a construction firm).

SOURCES:

KEY: NEC = not elsewhere classified

All data except total workers, 16 years and over: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings* (Washington, DC: Annual January issues), table 11 of the Household Data Annual Averages Tables, Internet site <http://stats.bls.gov/pdf/cpsaatab.htm>, as of May 31, 2000.

Ibid., Personal communications, Apr. 15, 1998, Feb. 26, 1999, and unpublished revisions, Mar. 11, 1999; Mar. 12, 1999; May 31, 2000.

Total workers, 16 years and over: Ibid., *Employment and Earnings* (Washington, DC: January 1999), revised totals, table 1, Internet site <http://stats.bls.gov/pdf/cpsaatab.htm>, as of May 31, 2000.

Table 3-21 Average Wage^a and Salary Accruals per Full-Time Equivalent Employee by Transportation Industry (Current \$)^R

	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Wages, U.S. labor force	4,822	5,807	7,743	10,808	15,790	21,293	26,257	30,996	32,040	33,428	35,112	36,153
Transportation industry	5,835	6,989	9,396	13,550	20,818	25,324	28,900	32,349	33,197	34,439	35,621	37,189
Air	6,929	8,495	12,027	17,035	25,649	32,131	32,747	36,365	37,238	38,705	40,095	42,379
Trucking and warehousing	5,396	6,623	8,672	12,765	19,204	22,383	26,180	29,591	30,351	31,753	32,934	34,042
Local and interurban passenger transit	4,877	5,553	6,996	9,462	13,530	15,706	17,517	20,112	20,811	21,189	21,981	22,676
Railroad	6,241	7,460	10,110	14,987	25,049	36,611	43,614	51,236	54,706	56,505	56,322	60,667
Water	6,212	7,402	10,302	14,136	22,746	28,531	33,855	37,856	38,934	40,421	42,341	43,286
Pipelines, except natural gas	6,957	8,053	10,765	16,765	26,227	37,316	46,167	57,867	58,286	59,929	60,500	64,846
Transportation services ^b	5,380	6,239	8,232	11,430	16,005	20,530	26,058	30,869	31,523	32,805	34,688	36,170

^a Wages do not include supplements to wages and salaries such as pension, profit-sharing, and other retirement plans, and health, life, and unemployment insurance compensation.

^b Establishments furnishing services incidental to transportation, such as forwarding and packing services and the arrangement of passenger and freight transportation.

NOTES: Use care in comparing the data in this table with those in table 3-22. This table includes weighted part-time employees' salaries. Table 3-22 covers only full-time employees. 1960-85 data are based on the 1972 SIC codes; 1990-98 data are based on the 1987 SIC codes.

SOURCE: 1960-1998: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Products Accounts, tables 6.6b and 6.6c, Internet site <http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/dn1.htm> (file: <http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/dn/selstab29.exe>), as of May 17, 2000. 1995-1998 data are also available from *Survey of Current Business* (Washington, DC: April 2000), table 6.6c.

1999: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, (Washington, DC: October 2000), Vol. 80, No. 10, table B.9.

KEY: R = revised

Table 3-22 Median Weekly Earnings of Full-Time Wage and Salary Workers in Transportation by Detailed Occupation (Current \$)

	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
16 years and over, all^a	343	412	479	490	503	523	549
Airplane pilots and navigators	738	910	956	1,138	1,079	1,383	1,048
Public transportation attendants	N	635	450	417	521	524	604
Motor vehicle operators	343	400	475	473	496	503	514
Supervisors, motor vehicle operators	N	520	549	583	589	595	585
Truck drivers	N	N	481	481	506	516	527
Drivers-sales workers	399	439	517	506	524	526	534
Bus drivers	344	355	419	396	405	428	428
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	262	307	352	374	405	379	427
Nonmotor vehicle operators	559	687	711	691	761	834	761
Rail transportation operators	599	717	741	740	814	849	816
Water transportation	463	547	624	586	641	812	604

^a Earnings for all workers, not just transportation related.

NOTES: Use care in comparing the figures in this table with those in table 3-21. This table does not include part-time employees; table 3-21 includes weighted part-time employees' salaries.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings* (Washington, DC: Annual January issues), table 39 of the Household Data Annual Averages

Tables. Based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey. Water transportation: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data, Mar. 1, 1999 and Mar. 11, 1999, and Apr. 25, 2000.

KEY: N = data do not exist

Table 3-23 Total Wage^a and Salary Accruals by Transportation Industry (Current \$ millions)^R

	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total wage and salary accruals	272,800	363,700	551,500	814,700	1,377,600	1,995,700	2,757,500	3,441,060	3,630,142	3,884,713	4,189,515
Transportation											
Air	1,268	1,852	4,029	5,894	11,029	15,744	29,440	36,183	38,839	41,143	44,826
Trucking and warehousing	4,592	6,265	9,123	13,786	23,755	29,725	34,715	44,830	47,074	50,678	54,671
Local and interurban passenger transit	1,307	1,427	1,868	2,375	3,423	4,272	5,658	7,723	8,366	8,857	9,496
Railroad	5,498	5,446	6,268	8,108	12,850	11,862	10,729	11,272	11,543	11,753	11,546
Water	1,379	1,584	2,112	2,601	4,572	5,050	5,620	6,322	6,463	6,912	7,325
Pipeline, except natural gas	160	153	183	285	577	709	831	868	816	839	847
Transportation services ^b	425	549	922	1,463	3,041	5,420	8,521	11,977	12,483	13,647	14,985
Total	14,629	17,276	24,505	34,512	59,247	72,782	95,514	119,175	125,584	133,829	143,696

^a Wages do not include compensation (supplements to wages and salaries such as pension, profit-sharing, and other retirement plans, and health, life, and unemployment insurance).

^b Defined as services incidental to transportation, such as forwarding and packing services and arranging passenger travel and freight transportation.

SOURCE: 1960-1998: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Products Accounts, tables 6.3b and 6.3c, Internet site <http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/dn1.htm> (file: <http://www.bea.doc.gov/bea/dn/selab29.exe>), as of May 17, 2000. 1995-1998 data are also available from *Survey of Current Business* (Washington, DC: April 2000), table 6.3c.

KEY: R = revised

Table 3-24 Labor Productivity Indices for Selected Transportation Industries

	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998
Output per hour^a worked											
Air ^b	N	N	N	N	N	N	93	109	111	112	109
Bus, Class I ^c	106	128	118	107	111	96	95	105	^R 101	118	99
Railroad	22	32	36	43	55	82	119	156	^R 167	170	U
Trucking, except local ^b	N	N	N	N	N	N	111	125	131	132	130
Petroleum pipelines ^c	31	49	76	91	89	100	103	116	131	134	136
Output per employee^d											
Air	22	35	45	56	71	92	93	109	111	112	109
Bus, Class I ^c	108	129	119	103	99	93	94	100	^R 98	114	98
Railroad	25	36	42	46	55	79	120	162	172	177	U
Trucking, except local	48	56	60	64	78	94	111	125	131	132	130
Petroleum pipelines ^c	30	48	75	89	89	98	102	121	139	141	145

^a Based on the number of paid hours.

^b The average weekly hours were assumed to be constant for these industries; therefore, the output per hour worked and the output per employee measures are identical in the years for which data are given for both measures.

^c Data did not meet the publication standards for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and are considered less reliable than the published series.

^d Full-time and part-time employees are counted equally. Hence, these data do not reflect output per full-time equivalent employee.

KEY: N = data do not exist; R = revised;
U = data are not available

NOTE: Index, 1987 = 100.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Industry Productivity, Internet site www.bls.gov/iprhome.htm, as of May 16, 2000, and unpublished data.